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Stockholm, December 29.

THE Polish Envoy is still here, having been very well received at this Court; as to his demand of Succors, he has been answered in general terms, and assured of this Kings readiness to contribute what lies in him to the happy Success of the War the Crown of *Poland* is now engaged in. The said Envoy goes from hence to *Denmark*; He is making Preparations for his journey; And has been presented by the King to the value of 2000 Crowns. His Majesty intends to take a Progress Northwards; which it's said he will begin the 15th of the next Month, he will visit the most considerable Places, and see the Copper Mines, but his chief design is to take a review of his Troops in those parts.

Genoua, January 2. The last week *Don Emanuel Coloma*, the Spanish Resident, had an Audience of the Senate, to whom he communicated the resolution the King his Master hath thought fit to take, of declaring War against the Crown of *France*. The Master of a small Vessel arrived here from the Coast of *Barbary*, reports that two Algerine Men of War were returned home with a French and a Spanish Prize; That they have still eight Men of War abroad, and that those people continue resolute not to make a Peace with the French. From *Thoulon* we have advice, that a Squadron of Men of War is fitting out there against Spring, and that it will be commanded by Monsieur *du Quesne*, being designed, as is said, against the Algerines. They write from *Turin*, that 1000 French Soldiers were arrived at *Casal* to reinforce that Garison.

Venice, January 8. On Wednesday last parted from hence the Procurator *Landi*, being sent by this Senate to the Pope, to Negotiate some affairs of importance. The Prince of *Saxony*, Nephew to the Elector of that name, arrived here the last week; and the Duke of *Mantua* is expected the next, to partake of the divertisements of the Carnaval. Our Letters from *Rome* tell us, that the Pope had received the news of the King of *Spains* having declared War against *France*, with some trouble, his great design and endeavour being to compose the differences between these Crowns, as well as between the Empire and his Most Christian Majesty, that so there may be nothing to divert a vigorous prosecution of the War against the Turks. These Letters farther tell us, that the Pope does very zealously labour to maintain a perfect Union and good Correspondence between the Emperor and the King of *Poland*; and that he has lately written to them to exhort them to make the use they ought of the great Successes it hath pleased God to give unto their Arms, for the benefit of themselves and the common Interests of Christendom. From *Dalmatia* we have an account that the Morlaques continue to be very troublesome to the Turks by their Incursions, from whence they return for the most part with considerable Booty. Our Letters from *Turkey* only speak in general of the great Preparations that are making there against Spring. The Grand Signior was returned to *Adrianople*, but the Visier continued on the Frontiers of *Hungary*, being unwilling to trust himself at Court.

Dantzicke, January ? On Thursday last arrived here an Express with Letters to the Magistrates of this City, which gave them an account, That the King of *Poland* arrived the 21. of the last month at *Cracow*, with the Nobility that have attended him this last Campagne, and several Regiments of Hussars, having left the rest of his Forces to Winter in the *Upper Hungary*. That the King had declared his resolution to hold a Dyet about the middle of the next Month, in order to the taking the necessary resolutions for a vigorous prosecution of the War. And that his Majesty had granted the Conditions demanded by the Cossacks, to oblige them to serve him in this Conjuncture, with the greater fidelity and affection, and that the rest of the Cossacks may be induced by their example, to seek the Protection of the Crown of *Poland*. From *Leopol* and other places on that side they write, that the Turks at *Caminiec* are in great fear of a Siege, not being provided for it, and the late Successes of the Poles and the Cossacks having very much added to the Consternation they were in before. We have not any account of what has been done in the Conferences between the Polish and Moscovite Commissioners for setling the Limits between the two Crowns, but no doubt is made of the good Success of them, and that matters will be adjusted with mutual satisfaction. That which people with greater curiosity enquire after, is the proposed Alliance between the Emperor, *Poland* and *Moscovy*, in the Negotiation whereof some advices assure us, great progress is already made, while others give us reason to believe the Court of *Moscovy* is not enclined to a War at this time.

Postdam, January 2. The Sieur *de Groot*, who is here in the quality of Envoy Extraordinary from the Duke of *Hanover* hath had several Conferences with the Ministers of our Elector: It is believed that the chief Subject of his Negotiation is the Marriage of the Electoral Prince with the Princess of *Hanover*, which many look upon as good as concluded. The Count *de Lamberg* the Imperial Minister is suddenly expected at this Court: In the mean time our Elector has, as we are informed, written a Letter to the Emperor, wherein he represents to his Imperial Majesty, the reasons that do induce his Electoral Highness to be of opinion, that nothing is more to be desired for the safety and preservation of the Empire, than the Establishment of a firm Peace with the Crown of *France*, and that the conditions proposed by his most Christian Majesty ought to be accepted. And we are told